1. Record Nr. UNINA9910697823303321 Electronic waste [[electronic resource]]: EPA needs to better control **Titolo** harmful U.S. exports through stronger enforcement and more comprehensive regulation: report to the Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives / / United States Government Accountability Office Pubbl/distr/stampa [Washington, D.C.]:,: U.S. Govt. Accountability Office,, [2008] ii, 62 pages : digital, PDF file Descrizione fisica Soggetti Electronic waste - United States - Management Electronic apparatus and appliances - Environmental aspects - United States Recycling (Waste, etc.) - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from title screen (viewed on Sept. 17, 2008). "August 2008." "GAO-08-1044." Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Sommario/riassunto Increasingly, U.S. consumers are recycling their old electronics to prevent the environmental harm that can come from disposal. Concerns have grown, however, that some U.S. companies are exporting these items to developing countries, where unsafe recycling practices can cause health and environmental problems. Items with cathode-ray tubes (CRT) are particularly harmful because they can contain 4 pounds of lead, a known toxin. To prevent this practice, since January 2007 EPA began regulating the export of CRTs under its CRT rule, which requires companies to notify EPA before exporting CRTs. In this context, GAO examined (1) the fate of exported used electronics, (2) the effectiveness

of regulatory controls over the export of these devices, and (3) options to strengthen federal regulation of exported used electronics. Among other things, GAO reviewed waste management surveys in developing countries, monitored e-commerce Web sites, and posed as foreign